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That section 1251 of the Chicago Code of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"1251. *Certain articles not to be taken into or from premises where death from contagious disease has occurred.*—No person shall take into any premises, room, or place in which any person shall have died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 1248 at any time after such person shall have died, and before such premises, room, or place shall have been disinfected by the department of health, any funeral rug, flowers, drapery, or other article or thing which may be the means of spreading contagion, nor shall any person take from any premises, room, or place in which any such death shall have occurred any article or thing whatever which shall have been exposed to infection, or which may be the means of spreading contagion, until such article or thing shall first have been disinfected by the department of health, or unless the removal of such article is authorized by the commissioner of health or his duly authorized representative: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the use of proper clothing and wrappings which shall be buried with such body."

Foodstuffs—Sale of Unwholesome Prohibited. (Ord. July 28, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That article 20, chapter 38, of the Chicago Code of 1911, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a section to be known as section 366a in words and figures as follows:

"1366a. Any persons, firm, or corporation who, either as principal or agent, shall sell, offer, or exhibit for sale, or have in his or its possession, charge, or control, with intent to sell, any article of human food or foodstuff, either raw, manufactured, or otherwise prepared, which is or has become putrid, decayed, infected, contaminated, or unwholesome for human consumption, shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$200 for each offense."

Garbage—Reduction Plant Placed Under Department of Health. (Ord. July 30, 1913.)

Ordered, That in the event the city council determines to purchase the reduction plant of the Chicago Reduction Co., located at Thirtieth and Iron Streets, and said plant having been turned over to the city of Chicago, that the same shall be operated under the supervision and direction of the department of health.

Manure and Refuse—Care and Disposal of. (Ord. Nov. 24, 1913.)

That section 1003 of the Chicago Code of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1003. *Manure storage.*—It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation occupying or controlling any lot, barn, stable, shed, building, or place where horses, mules, cattle, or swine, or any of them, are kept or fed, within any part of the city of Chicago, to provide, set apart, and maintain within said lot, barn, stable, shed, building, or place, above the level of the ground upon said premises, either a box, receptacle, or vault constructed as hereinafter provided; provided that in lieu of said box, receptacle, or vault there may be provided and maintained within any barn, stable, shed, or building where horses, mules, cattle, or swine, or any of them are kept or fed, but not elsewhere, a bin with a floor of impervious cement and walls of the same material not less than 4 feet high above level of floor; and said person, firm, or corporation shall place or cause to be placed in said bin, box, receptacle, or vault all the manure produced upon the said premises and shall remove or cause to be removed from the said premises at his, her, or its own expense the contents of said bin, box, receptacle, or vault at least once in 72 hours.

"Every wooden box for the storage of manure shall be strongly framed and built and shall have the bottom and inner surface of walls covered with sheet metal and shall have a tightly fitting wooden cover so constructed as to be fly proof, and be of a capacity to hold all the manure produced on the premises in 72 hours.

"Every metal receptacle for the storage of manure shall be a heavy metal receptacle of sufficient thickness of metal and so made and brazed as to maintain its form under heavy usage, and such receptacle shall be closed with a tightly fitting cover so as to be fly proof, and said receptacle shall be of a capacity to hold all the manure produced on the premises in 72 hours.

"Every vault for the storage of manure shall be a strong masonry vault, the walls and floor of which shall be at least 6 inches thick, its surfaces, outside and inside, smoothly finished and its interior corners rounded so far as practicable, and said vault shall be provided with a fly-proof cover or door and shall be of a capacity to hold all the manure produced on the premises in 72 hours.

"Every bin, box, receptacle, or vault shall be constructed under a permit issued by the commissioner of health, for which permit a fee of \$1 shall be collected by said commissioner.

"It shall be unlawful to accumulate or store manure in an open yard or lot or in any wagon, car, or vehicle, except in and during the actual process of transporting manure from one place to another place.

"Every bin, box, receptacle, vault, wagon, car, or vehicle for the storage and transportation of manure shall be maintained in good repair, dry, and in clean condition as to all its parts and surroundings."

That article 1 of chapter 31 of the Chicago Code of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a section which shall be known as section 1003a, in the words and figures following:

"SEC. 1003a. *Manure storage in alleys.*—It shall hereafter be unlawful to erect or construct in any street, alley, or public place any box, receptacle, or vault for the accumulation or storage of manure, and after January 1, 1916, it shall be unlawful to use or maintain any box, receptacle, or vault now located in any street, alley, or public place for the accumulation and storage of manure.

"It shall be unlawful to use any box, receptacle, or vault now located in any street, alley, or public place for the accumulation and storage of manure, unless such box, receptacle, or vault is strong and sound, fly proof, provided with a cover and kept closed except during the times of filling and emptying, and the commissioner of health may condemn and forbid the use for the accumulation and storage of manure of any box, receptacle, or vault in any street, alley, or public place which is not maintained in compliance with the provisions of this section."

That section 1004 of the Chicago Code of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1004. *Deposit of manure and other offensive material—Burning bedding.*—No person or corporation shall pile or deposit or cause to be piled or deposited any manure, offal, garbage, or any accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance anywhere within the city except at such place as may be authorized by the commissioner of health in and by a written permit issued for such purposes; and no person or corporation shall permit or allow any cart or other receptacle in his or its possession, charge, or control and which is loaded with any such substance to remain or stand upon or along any railroad, street, or public way within the city, within 200 feet of any building, structure, or premises occupied or used for residence purposes.

"No person or corporation shall place or cause to be placed upon any street, sidewalk, or public way, or upon the roof of any building, or upon the surface of any lot or parcel of ground, any straw, hay, shavings or other substance which has been used as bedding for animals, for the purpose of drying such substance or storing same; nor shall any person or corporation burn or cause to be burned any such straw, hay,

shavings, or other substance which has been used as bedding for animals, in any place other than a properly constructed crematory, and then only upon a permit issued in writing by the commissioner of health for that purpose."

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Privies and Cesspools—Abolishment of. (Ord. 71, Feb. 4, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That section 545 of the code of ordinances be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 545. *Vaults*.—On all premises connected to the public sewer where vaults or school sinks or catch basins are now in existence on such premises such vaults must be abolished, and such school sinks or catch basins if found to be in an insanitary condition by the board of health or the commissioner of buildings must be abolished, and such vaults or catch basins or school sinks emptied and thoroughly disinfected and filled with earth, or else, with the approval of the commissioner of buildings, covered with stone or concrete, at least 4 feet below the surface of the earth, and no new vaults, catch basins, or school sinks may be constructed on any premises. In place of such abolished vaults, outside water-closets may be constructed as hereinafter provided, and used in connection with existing tenement houses, and they may be constructed with, and their contents discharged into, such public sewer. Such water-closets must be constructed of vitrified earthenware or porcelain-lined cast iron and have suitable flushing apparatus, and must in every respect be an approved water-closet outfit; provided, that suitable provision be made to prevent freezing and to keep the closets at all times in proper working order."

SEC. 2. That said original section 545 as amended by ordinance 181, passed March 29, 1912, be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

Cream—Standard for. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 2, 1913.)

No person, firm, or corporation shall bring into the city of Cincinnati for the purpose of selling, or shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession in said city with intent to sell, any cream unless such cream is produced from milk that conforms with all the rules and regulations of the board of health of the city of Cincinnati and of the State of Ohio relating to milk; and such cream shall not contain less than 18 per cent of milk fat.

Buildings—Sanitary Care of—Order of Vacation. (Ord. 73, Feb. 4, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That the code of ordinances of the city of Cincinnati be supplemented by ordaining a supplementary chapter to Title VII, entitled chapter 4a to read as follows:

"Chapter 4a. *Regulation of insanitary buildings*.—SEC. 745 (1). It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to lease, let, permit the occupancy of, permit the continuation of the occupancy of, or continue the occupancy of any structure or building or any portion thereof, used for human habitation, unless such structure or building or portion thereof be free from unclean and insanitary conditions as defined in the subsequent sections of this chapter and unless the provisions of said subsequent sections are complied with.

"SEC. 745 (2). Any structure or building or any portion thereof used for human habitation shall be deemed to be in an unclean and insanitary condition by reason of any portion of such building being infected with a communicable disease, or by reason of the absence therein or thereon of toilet facilities as required by law or ordinance, or by reason of the known presence of sewer gas therein or thereon.

"Any structure or building or any portion thereof used for human habitation shall be deemed to be in an unclean and insanitary condition when unfit for human habitation or in a condition dangerous or harmful to the lives or health of the occupants by reason